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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.87.

October 24, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 74 3 p.m. 80
Humidity 66 50

October 24, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 75 3 p.m. 81
Humidity 80 69

8081 日十二月九

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

四拜禮 四廿月十亥港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ALLIES STILL PROGRESSING.

PRESSURE MAINTAINED ON FLANDERS FRONT.

QUESTION OF HOLLAND'S CONTROL OF THE SCHELDT'S MOUTH.

London, October 22.
A French communique states:—Today we resumed the advance between the Oise and the Sambre. On the right we carried Noyoncourt and Rethelcourt, taking fifty prisoners. We advanced on the left between Looz and Villers le Sec, despite vigorous resistance.

The Germans frequently heavily counter-attacked on the plateau east of Moosere, but all our positions were maintained.

British Near Valenciennes.

London, October 21.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There was sharp fighting during the night and early morn for the possession of Avesnes, which we captured on the 20th inst. We repulsed determined attempts to regain the village.

The enemy in the morning unsuccessfully attempted to drive in our advanced forces in the neighbourhood of the Umbrai Bassi Road. We took a few prisoners.

We continue to progress eastward and northward of Dinan, despite considerable opposition.

We are within two miles of Valenciennes and have reached the general line La Sennelle, St. Amand, Remy and Taintignies.

We hold the west bank of the Scheldt and for several miles northward of Pontechin, north-west of Tournai.

A German Claim.

London, October 21.
A German official wireless says:—The enemy on both sides of Solemes has been brought to a standstill on the heights eastward and southward of the town.

The Belgian Advance.

London, October 22.
A Belgian communique states:—We continued to advance, driving the enemy to the eastern bank of the "deviation" Canal, between the Dutch frontier near Ede and south of Meerendre, taking two hundred prisoners.

American Captures.

London, October 22.
An American communique states:—In the course of stubborn fighting north of Verdun we advanced our line at several points. We captured Hill 287 and ejected the enemy from Rippes Wood, capturing 281 prisoners and a number of machine-guns. We improved our position further west.

German Resistance Increasing.

London, October 22.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—As a result of our fighting last night we advanced our line to the left bank of the Escaut River, southward of Falmant, the western portion of which is in our possession. We further progressed between Valenciennes and Tournai. The enemy's resistance on this front is increasing.

In the Tournai sector, as a result of sharp fighting at night, we expelled the enemy from the village of Oquad and the wood in the neighbourhood of Froyennes. We are within a mile of the town.

The Hurried German Retreat.

London, October 22.
A British-Belgian communique states:—Pressure is maintained on the whole front.

The Germans in their hurried retreat north have abandoned all their coastal guns, some of which are intact.

The French across the Lys have repulsed violent counter-attacks and improved the bridge-heads.

The British reached the Scheldt between Billieul and Sollehin and advanced a mile between the Scheldt and the Lys, despite lively resistance.

A New Allied Attack.

London, October 22.
Renter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing to-day, says:—This morning strong French forces moving with the Belgian Army attacked northward of the British Second Army toward Ghent and are making excellent progress.

The British First Army captured Thiant yesterday morning, but a strong counter-attack caused us to withdraw from a portion of the village eastward of Escaut River. The weather is good.

Humour from Berlin.

London, October 22.
Much amusement has been caused by an announcement from Berlin that a so-called Neutral Commission has left Berlin for the front to investigate the allegations of wanton destruction by the Germans.

Holland and the Scheldt.

London, October 22.
In connection with the arrival of the Allies in the region of the Scheldt, French newspapers point out that the Allies have never permitted the right of Holland to control the mouth of the Scheldt. They declare the time has now come for the Allies to speak.

CONTROL OF RUBBER.

Forward Contracts May be Rendered Inoperative.

London, October 11 (A.P.).
The Press Bureau announces that in view of the necessity of saving ocean freight, it is considered desirable to notify the rubber trade that the Minister of Commerce has appointed a Committee, with Sir Charles Hodge as Chairman, to advise him regarding the control of rubber. Meanwhile, it is deemed necessary to issue a warning that it may be necessary to fix maximum prices for rubber, gutta-percha, and the Minister may be compelled to make orders rendering inoperative any forward contracts or transactions entered into prior to the date of this notice.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CAMPAIGN.

French Troops Reach the Danube.

London, October 22.
A French Eastern communique states:—French troops on the 19th inst. reached the Danube in the region of Vidin and proceeded to stop traffic. An enemy monitor was forced ashore under our gunfire.

Allied forces captured Zitchar. The Serbians on Morava are in contact north of Alessandria and Kruzhova with the Germans, who are strongly entrenched.

COTTON CONTROL BOARD'S ORDER.

Stoppage of All Looms.

London, October 11 (Delayed).
In order to help to maintain the balance between the production of cotton yarn and the requirements of the home, the Cotton Control Board has ordered the entire stoppage of all looms during the week beginning the 21st instant.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

London, Oct. 21.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Sunday's prisoners northward of Lecateau exceed three thousand. The enemy's positions along the Selle are of great natural strength and are being held resolutely. English, Scottish and Welsh divisions launched an attack at two in the morning in most unfavourable weather. Continuous rain rendered the advance extremely difficult. Fighting was heavy all day long, the enemy offering a strong resistance in the villages and along the railway. In overcoming this resistance great assistance was rendered at certain points by tanks which crossed the flooded river at an early hour. As soon as the Aisne river was secured a number of bridges were rapidly constructed under heavy fire from hostile artillery and machine-guns, enabling our guns to closely follow the infantry and effectively support them at short range.

Allies Nearing Ghent.

London, Oct. 21.
Renter is informed that the British have reached the Scheldt between St. Amand and Tournai. The Allies are within five miles of Ghent. The Lecateau sector is quiet to-day. Although the enemy retreat is halted there is no reason to believe that the pause is more than temporary.

British Attack Near Courtrai.

London, Oct. 22.
Renter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on the evening of the 21st, says: The enemy resistance is stiffening. In Flanders we reached the west bank of the Escaut between Pecq and Lender, both of which are our possession. The enemy is maintaining a heavy fire from the opposite bank. Strong enemy rearguards are disputing our progress on the line of the Roubaix-Avelghem railway. We re-attacked this morning eastward of Courtrai, and are progressing satisfactorily.

More German Terrorism.

Paris, Oct. 22.
Roubaix and Tourcoing suffered the usual cruel treatment at the hands of the German. Not content with destroying the station, bridges, foot-bridges and cranes at Roubaix they blew up the watermains, imposed a fine of Frs. 600,000 and seized the municipal coffers containing Frs. 750,000. They rendered useless, or removed to Germany all machinery of the mills at Tourcoing, Roubaix and Lille. Indeed the inhabitants of all re-occupied towns have the same story to tell of robbery, cruelty, terrorism and destruction.

Preparing to Evacuate Brussels.

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.
The "Handelsblad" correspondent at Rosendael states that the Germans are feverishly preparing for the military evacuation of Brussels.

SPANISH INFLUENZA RAMPANT.

London, Oct. 23.
Spanish influenza continues to rage in corners parts of the world. It is particularly violent in Sweden, Holland and Canada, where hospitals are overflowing and business disorganized.

A message from Capetown dated the 11th, says: The influenza death roll in Capetown is roughly estimated at five hundred daily of whom one-fifth are Europeans. A later message says the epidemic of Spanish influenza in South Africa is extraordinarily serious. Doctors declare it is the worst epidemic South Africa has ever experienced, plague being nothing in comparison. The outbreak is most severe in Capetown where there are ten thousand cases and many deaths especially of natives but European victims include Mr. H. C. Becker, the member for Lady Smith in the Union Assembly and the Government Whip. Businesses, schools and entertainments everywhere have been closed and the public services curtailed. Relief work is proceeding most actively, thousands of volunteers coming forward. The ladies, headed by Mrs. Botha, have rallied splendidly to the call. Several thousands of people have been beneficially inoculated. Apparently the disease was brought aboard a ship. The epidemic at Johannesburg is causing much anxiety but the position in the mines is steadily improving and hospital cases have fallen from twenty thousand to three thousand in a week. There have been numerous European deaths at Kimberley and five hundred among the natives in the Kimberley mine compounds. There have been eight thousand cases in Durban but no deaths and the epidemic is diminishing.

The loss of thirty-seven South African passengers on the Hiram, a mail coming amid the distress due to the epidemic has been felt as a great blow. The missing include Mr. Alwyn Vincent and Mr. Lawrence Woodhead, both members of the Union Assembly and prominent commercial men.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN PEACE REPLY.

"Badly Camouflaged Insincerity."

London, Oct. 22.
Authoritative circles regard the German reply as "not business but merely argumentative protestation" designed to cover the absence of a reply. A high official described the Note as badly camouflaged insincerity. It is pointed out that Germany is proceeding on the assumption that President Wilson merely demanded evacuation of occupied territories whereas this is false. Furthermore naval questions require to be cleared up. It should be noted that the principle of freedom of the seas as interpreted by Germany is wholly unacceptable to Great Britain.

The "Daily Chronicle" says the reply is obviously unacceptable. The suggestion that the armistice be based on the status quo does not lack impudence. The only terms we can offer must correspond certainly with our victory. The Note seems to be a piece of diplomatic huckstering marking a stage in the path of surrender.

The "Daily News" questioning whether Germany is only playing for time, says the guarantees demanded by the Allied military and naval authorities would furnish a practical test of Germany's sincerity and the power of her military rulers.

The "Morning Post" says these ravishers, despoilers, torturers, pirates and breakers of covenants have the extraordinary impudence to protest against the charge of illegality and inhumanity and brazenly propose a court of enquiry. The Allies can see the business through themselves.

The "Daily Telegraph" says the studious vagueness of the Note shows that Germany desires us to go on talking, but we demand definite acts like the abandonment of fortresses and surrender of warships. It is time an end was put to negotiations which must be resultless so long as Germany is in her present mood.

The "Daily Express" says Germany has tacitly admitted defeat and it is for the Allies to discover whether her desire for peace is strong enough to impel her to pay the Allied price.

The "Daily Mail" says it is no reply at all. Diplomacy has seldom had to deal with such a puerile and incoherent missive. Germany can prove her sincerity by sending a parliamentary white flag to Marshal Foch.

Admiral Wemyss in a letter to the "Times" says the document is a monument of insincerity, make-believe and deliberate untruth. It would not change the conditions which the United States and the Allies were inexorably determined to impose.

Against Further Negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 22.
After publication of the German reply, Mr. Poindexter (Republican) introduced a joint resolution proposing that Congress forbid further negotiations by the United States with Germany until the German military forces have surrendered unconditionally.

The Only Basis.

New York, Oct. 22.
The United States press call the German reply a clumsy effort to gain time. The vast majority urge that unconditional surrender is the only possible basis of peace.

Insufficient Guarantees.

Paris, Oct. 22.
Parliamentary circles and the press regard the German reply as willfully equivocal and tortuous, specially as regards the armistice. They do not consider the pretended constitutional reforms afford a guarantee of duration.

The Kaiser's Cross.

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.
Maximilian Harden addressed several thousand in Berlin when he declared that the Kaiser must shoulder the cross of seeking peace based on the enemy's military superiority and must thereafter be shorn of his despotic powers.

Victory Within Reach.

London, Oct. 21.
Addressing the delegates of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference at Buckingham Palace the King said: Victory is within our reach and we are all agreed it must be complete and decisive.

EVACUATION OF BELGIAN COAST.

Escape of German Destroyers.

London, Oct. 22.
In the House of Commons Dr. Macnamara stated that there was good reason to believe that all the German destroyers and torpedo boats at Ostend and Zeebrugge had escaped to Germany. Everything possible was done to intercept them but the vessels were able to make the passage in the darkness by Dutch waters.

Mr. R. P. Houston: Did the vessels escape up the Scheldt towards Antwerp?

Dr. Macnamara gave no reply.

German Sailors Interred.

Fleming, Oct. 22.
One hundred German sailors from batteries on the Belgian coast have arrived and will be interned. Many more are expected.

Bruges Canal Blocked.

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.
Before evacuating Bruges the Germans seriously damaged the docks, dynamited the locks and blocked the canal by sinking destroyers and submarines.

GOOD WORK BY ARMENIANS.

London, Oct. 21.

The War Office states that owing to the Armenians under General Andranik harassing the Turks' lines of communications between Julla and Erivan the Turks were compelled to divert considerable troops from north-west Persia.

General Allenby in a telegram says the Armenian contingent in Palestine fought brilliantly and had an important share in the victory.

TO WATCH AUSTRALIA'S INTERESTS.

Melbourne, Oct. 22.
Mr. Watt in a speech stated that Mr. Hughes has agreed to the Federal Government's request to remain in Britain in view of the possibility of a German attack on other British possessions in the Pacific.

BERLIN'S HUNGRY GIANT.

"Lamentably Underfed" by War Rations.

The case of Berlin's "hungry giant" has again been before a Berlin court, and the German paper no longer reports of it. He is a hank director, Herr Ferdinand Patheker, who has the misfortune to weigh 20 cwt., and to have a good many inches above 6 ft.

One can imagine the in-fable person with which such a massive personality would regard Germany's scanty war-time rations did he enjoy good health. But, unfortunately, he does not. He suffers severely from diabetes, and his medical man has subtracted bread, potatoes, and other things from the meagre war-time menu. "Only meat, butter, and eggs" are prescribed by the doctor.

Better was the giant's great trouble, and in an evil moment he obtained a considerable quantity by illegal means. His methods in this matter were so skilful that his misdeed was detected. He was hauled before the court and fined \$3. He appealed, and the appeal has just been heard by another Berlin court.

The giant's advocates maintained that, though the body defecated had an extra meat card and two additional fat cards, he was still lamentably dangerously underfed. He had, it was maintained, acted in an innocent way in order "to save himself from the present danger to body and life."

"But why doesn't he buy a few more fat cards?" inquired the judge.

"Ah," replied the giant, "these are always bespoke at maximum price, and I offer more I am liable to another charge."

The judge then suggested that Patheker should employ several servants to bust the markets of Berlin; they would manage legally to secure food for him. But his Honour's attention was directed towards the servant problem. The scarcity of labour—not to mention food—made it impossible to carry out the suggestion.

A statement by a medical expert that the giant had absolute need of 5,600 calories units per day, and that his food cards only secured him 263, failed to move the judge.

Then the advocates for the defence invited all the judges of Berlin to prove that they lived on legal rations and that they did not indulge in illegal food getting. On behalf of his numerous colleagues, the presiding judge waived the kind invitation as "irrelevant."

In the result the 23 lbs was confirmed. But the end of the case is not yet. The hungry giant hankers after justice even more than after food. He maintains that the State should enable him to secure legally a sufficient amount of daily nourishment and not force him to break the law in the effort to keep body and soul together. So he has appealed farther, and his fate and that of a few pounds of butter will rest with the Supreme Court of the German Empire.

Minister Who Would Be "A Man."

News has been received in Bradford of the death in action of Captain the Rev. W. H. Mansour, of the Royal Fusiliers, who was among the first of the Overseas missionaries to join the Colours. In his last address to his congregation he said: "I am going to the front. I shall be there. I shall be there. I shall be there."

WATSON'S "E" THE PREMIER SCOTCH.



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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.) The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there. By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

WORDS! WORDS!!

It appears from the latest German Reply to President Wilson, that the enemy still clings to the hope that peace is theirs for the asking, if only they ask for it often enough. Their latest effort in this direction is very similar to their previous efforts—a mass of specious argument and big-sounding assurances. The main point in their reply is their attitude of pained surprise at the accusations levelled against them by President Wilson, when he spoke about their terrible inhumanities by land and sea. In the face of four years of terrorism, and especially considering their very recent acts of murder and spoliation, this attempt at bluff seems intensely ludicrous, and will not change the attitude of the Allies in the least. "By their acts ye shall know them," and no amount of quibbling and glib assurances can ever alter the patent fact that the Germans have methodically carried on a system of frightfulness, on which the rest of the world has looked with unutterable horror and disgust. We have only to look back about a week, and read again the fearful accounts of the sinking of the *Leinster* and the *Hirao Maru*, which, after all, are only two instances out of hundreds.

When we think of the heartbreaking stories of women and children struggling for life in the sea while the Germans looked on and laughed, even firing torpedoes at the boats as they attempted to leave the doomed ships, it seems to us very fatuous to read:—"The German Government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces, and thus against the German people." And again, in their enforced retreat from Belgium and France, their innate wantonness and bestiality comes to the front, and they vent their spite and impudence on the defenceless population and beautiful towns and villages. Duna, one of the more recent of the Allies' captures, is perhaps one of the best examples of the enemy's methods, and points to an almost unbelievable lust for destruction. The contents of houses were burned and destroyed, and streets strewn with furniture. Two thirds of the pictures in the Museum are missing, the stained-glass windows of the churches have been broken, the very organ pipes wrenched out and flattened, while the sacred ornaments have been flung on the firestones. And then listen to this example of German truthfulness:—"German troops are under the strictest instructions to spare private property and exercise care for the population to the best of their ability."

Do the Germans think that our memory is so short that we can forget the events of a week ago? Do they think for a moment that we can forget the first weeks in Belgium, the Lusitania, the foul treatment of prisoners of war—all the atrocious and damnable crimes which will be an everlasting stain on the name of Germany, and which no amount of promises, or equivocation, or even deeds can ever wash out? We consider that the only good thing which has resulted from this latest development is the German statement that all the submarine commanders have been ordered to spare passenger ships, and even here we have to take their word for it, and experience has taught us how unreliable this is. Germany is making a feverish attempt to hide her face, but that she can never do. These "Peace Notes" have become more or less a form of repartee, on the enemy's part, to gain time, and on the Allies' part to show Germany the only way to obtain peace.

German Evasion.

In our leading article to day we deal with the German Reply to President Wilson's clear-cut Note to the German Government so far as it concerns the "protest" against the Allied allegations of illegal and inhuman actions on the part of German land and sea forces. There is, however, another aspect of the German Reply that deserves notice, and that is to be found in Dr. Solff's references to the new Government which has been formed quite recently. The suggestion therein contained is that popular and representative Government has now been established and that the policy of the authorities now in control of German destinies is that of the people as well. Incidentally, the Reply rather supports the theory that, whatever form of government may now prevail, hitherto the affairs of Germany have been in the hands of an autocracy, for much is made of the alleged alteration of the Constitution so that the people may decide questions of peace and war. Dr. Solff says the request for an armistice comes from a Government which is supported by the overwhelming majority of the German people. But what President Wilson sought to know was whether the same people who were in control when war was decided upon are still behind the scenes pulling the strings. That is a point which the German Reply conveniently avoids.

Juggling With Words.

We know of a certainty that the Kaiser and the Militarists are still operating from the background, and the deceptive talk about the "new Government" is likely to trick no one. The Allies can have no dealings with the conspirators who made this war: they want to deal openly with the German people. The Kaiser and the Junkers are, without any shadow of doubt, behind the latest peace manoeuvre of the enemy. All this wriggling and quibbling is of no avail. It is intended to be fog the issue, Germany is merely at the moment juggling with words. But we know with whom we are dealing, and it is high time this futile camouflage were put an end to. If Germany wants peace she can have it, but only on Allied terms. If that elementary point is not conceded, then it is a sheer waste of time to continue the discussion. We have not asked for an armistice; the Germans have. That very fact is the best possible proof as to who is top dog. When the Germans abandon their claim to be regarded as victors or as on a level footing with the Allies, we may be prepared to discuss the terms of peace. Until that time comes, the enemy must be brought to his senses by the incessant pressure of the Entente Armies. This is the time for action, not for hair-splitting argument.

An Essential Condition.

There is another matter raised in a decidedly vague and unsatisfactory way in the Reply, and that is the question of the terms of the armistice. The Germans now begin quibbling about "the actual standard of power in the field." But the Allied standpoint on this issue was very clearly set forth by President Wilson in his recent intimation to Germany that no arrangement can be accepted which does not provide absolutely for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the Allies. There is at any rate one wise man in Germany, and that is Herr Harden, who has not hesitated, even in Berlin, to declare that the Kaiser must bear the cross of a peace on that basis and thereafter must be shorn of his despotic power. That is precisely what the Allies demand; their requirements could not be better expressed. Further discussion is futile until Germany officially concedes that much.

Rubbish Dumping.

For dumping rubbish on Otawa land at the Peak Chinese was to-day fined \$15 and ordered to remove the rubbish within fourteen days. The Magistrate said he would take into consideration the expense defendant would have to undergo in employing men to remove the rubbish. The defendant to-day was fined \$15 and ordered to remove the rubbish within fourteen days.

DAY BY DAY.

IT IS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the anniversary of the Battle of Balaklava (1854).

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$3. 15/16d.

No Disease.
There were no cases of communicable disease notified yesterday.

Japanese Firework Display.
The grand display of fireworks at the Botanical Gardens to-night has been very generously contributed by the Japanese community.

Christmas Mail.
The Hongkong Post Office notifies that the parcel mail for the United Kingdom closing at 5 p.m. on the 25th inst. is expected to reach London before Christmas.

Typhoon Filling Up.
A telegram received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. to-day states:—"Oyolone or typhoon W. of Balintang Channel, filling up. In Hospital in Kikree."

A letter received from the military training camp at Kikree gives the news that Ptes. Spiers, Jack, McDonald, Brooks and Barker, of Hongkong, have been admitted to hospital, while Ptes. Crow and Davies have had medical attention. The letter will appear in our issue of to-morrow.

Stolen Jam.
For being in unlawful possession of a tin of jam, a Chinese was sentenced at the Police Court this morning, by Mr. J. E. Wood, to undergo six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks outside the Kowloon Godown gates. Inspector Gordon prosecuted and said defendant stole the jam from the Kowloon Godown and had a previous conviction recorded against him.

Allice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Allice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Belittes Public School (Oct. Nov.) \$20; Mr. Cheung Sam Woo, \$100; Mr. Mok-hau Nam, \$25; Mr. Ma Wei Nam, \$20; Fresh Fish Guild, \$30; Foreign Goods Dealers' Guild (export) \$50; Mr. Ho Chuk Kwi, \$100; Mr. Wong Fa Nam, \$25; Mr. Tong Yaf Chuen, \$25; Mr. Fa Yik Pung, \$25; Ompradore Dept. French Bank, \$25.

Missing Pen Nibs.
A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. E. Wood, with receiving property knowing the same to have been stolen. Mr. A. Hall of Messrs. Lo and Lo defended. The facts of the case as outlined by Sergeant Blackman, who prosecuted, were that on December 6 last Messrs. Dar A Wing and Co. lost some pen nibs. The fact was last sight of till yesterday when a man took the nibs in question and tried to sell them to Dar A Wing and Co. The shop people recognised their nibs and informed the Police, with the result that the defendant was arrested. He had twelve gross of nibs valued \$67 after evidence had been given, his Worship remanded the case till Saturday.

Theft of Sugar.
A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. E. Wood, with stealing a bag of sugar valued at \$2. Inspector MacDonald prosecuted. An Indian watchman said he was on duty at the godowns in Connaught Road West when he saw the defendant carrying a bag. He stopped him and questioned him about the sugar. Defendant told him that a cook gave it to him to carry. The cook gave evidence, saying he did not know the defendant and that he did not give him the sugar. Mr. H. H. Taylor, of the China Press, Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., said that there had been a lot of petty thefts and pilfering going on recently. It was impossible to trace the defendant as they had a lot of coolies working day and night. His Worship sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

NEARING KIRKEE.

HONGKONG CONTINGENT IN COLOMBO.

Sport and Merriment Aboard Ship.

A member of the first Hongkong contingent to leave for Kikree under the General Military Service Ordinance writes as follows:—

There was much excitement on board on Wednesday morning, September 11, when the low-lying hills near Colombo were sighted, and all of the party were on deck just after breakfast in clean clothes and shining buttons. Colombo had rightly conjured up thoughts of an interesting short trip, for it is generally looked upon as the port in the East having most to offer to passengers—through its fine hotels, motor rides, and curio merchants being known to all. Once inside the line of masonry that provides Colombo with its small but serviceable harbour, our only thoughts were as to when we should be allowed ashore and for how long. As we made for the quay we passed close to a large steamer of a well known line, and noticed that her deck rails were lined with Khaki-clad figures, wearing the slouch hats of Australian and New Zealand troops, and we endeavoured to give a rousing cheer. Hats were waved in return, and a semaphore message from them had to go unread and unanswered, for a signaller we had not. Soon our attention was drawn to our own ship, for was not the new Governor of Ceylon on board and due to make his official landing? We could see the pier gaily bedecked with flags, and a large crowd of people, mostly natives, were assembled to bid him welcome. A state boat, reminiscent of the King's state boat at Henley, rowed by ten natives in dress of braid, came alongside, and after the officials on board had ascended the companion way and made formal reception, Sir William Manning and his staff left for the shore. We could not see what followed, but the Colombo papers later contained reports of a very full day's proceedings, addresses of welcome being presented by many local associations. For our own part all that we wanted was shore leave, but what with the official landing and the big boat full of Colonials, it was only natural that some delay should occur before our little party received attention. We were disappointed in having to take tiffin on board, but when at three o'clock we actually received shore leave, it was only a few minutes before we were packing into small rowing boats and urging on the boatmen to "pull for the shore."

On landing we discovered that the main streets were festooned with flags, and that Colombo had certainly given a royal welcome to the Colony's new Governor. To most of us the Post Office was the first objective and in two and three we split up to spend the time just as we cared. As at Singapore, we soon invaded the principal places, the Galle Face and Grand Oriental Hotels, Mount Lavinia, etc., having to cater for us. Motor rides were indulged in by few, for leave was too short to embark on a big programme. It would be a waste of effort to relate fuller how we passed our time for it was just what a short stay in port always is.

But there were two features of our visit that must be remarked on. At Singapore we had a feeling of familiarity with the people that was absent here. To the "Singapore" folk the Hongkong contingent was something personal and there was a reciprocated nearness felt by us. Hongkong was not very far away, and there was little realization that we were off to war. To Colombo we were just a very small number of men among the thousands that visit the Port, and for the first time our fate strangers to our surroundings. But a feature of even more moment was that we came in contact in an intimate closeness with men of our own kind, and in fact, during the big ship in port, we were carrying on our board.

and New Zealanders took home medical discharge, and the town was full of these fighters who have been the admiration of every Allied nation and the fear of their enemies. To see these fine specimens of manhood minus an arm or leg, with limbs still in splints, having to be assisted by others, was to appreciate the sacrifices which are daily being made on all the fighting fronts. But the cheerfulness of these veterans as they swarmed into the special canteen provided by the Y.M.C.A., or took carriage drives was a tonic against all thoughts of sorrow, and one could easily understand how it is that men from these great Colonies perform the deeds they do. Life is lived by the moment with healthy enthusiasm, and the thing in hand is all that matters.

One could write for a long time of the impressions gained during one's close contact with these men, but it would be an off-put against their own modesty to extol further. We certainly gained a full appreciation of what true morale is. On Thursday just after mid-day we cleared Colombo harbour and began this, our last, part of the journey. Thoughts soon turned to arranging a proper programme of sports and organising a concert, and busy brains are at work even now.

Saturday, Sept. 14.
Yesterday afternoon, by permission of the Captain and first class passengers, we held sports on the first-class deck and no greater success could have been hoped for. Pte. F. Turner was the moving spirit, and the writer endeavoured to second his efforts. Every event was fought out well, and so keen were some contestants that sundry pieces of skin were left on deck before the final event.

The obstacle race was simply great. In addition to other tests the men had to crawl through a long canvas wind chute, ordinarily used to convey fresh air to the engine-room. There had been a liberal sprinkling of flour put in and when the competitors emerged, feeling half suffocated, they presented appearances provocative of much hilarity. The whole afternoon went with a swing, and the cheers that were given at the close were real in their heartiness. Our C.O. helped in no small measure to make the sports enjoyable, giving several special prizes. The final competition, won by Pte. Godfrey, was too spontaneously humorous to be given away.

The following sports results will no doubt be of interest:—Potato Race.—W. T. Elson, (silver spoon). Obstacle Race.—K. B. Reid, (silver spoon). Cook Fighting.—A. MacDonald, (silver spoon). Three-Legged Race.—Messrs. W. T. Elson and J. C. Finch, (small elephants). Swinging the Monkey.—H. Green, (stand). Egg and Spoon Race.—J. Jack, (Silver spoon). Last evening was spent in preparing for to-night's concert, and if any of the specially prepared, artistic and descriptive programmes ever reach Hongkong they will assuredly go the rounds with avidity. The caricature on the front page, the letterpress inside, and the back page advertisements are the results of brain-waves sudden and startling and it is regrettable that only three copies are extant. There will sure to be many applicants for these, but they are already booked by the executors. A big poster has been drawn up and posted in the first-class, special lights have been fitted up at the stage end of the saloon, flags are being hung in profusion, and prospecting is going on apace.

Sunday, Sept. 15.
If there were nothing else on this trip of an outstanding nature, the concert given last evening would by itself forbid an early forgetfulness. For over three hours the whole of our party, together with our O. O. and other friends from the first class, made merry with a heartiness and freedom that can soon be obtained among "an all-man" gathering. Everything had been properly arranged, and from the opening chorus to the National Anthem there was never a dull moment. In fact, hilarity was high, though always within bounds.

The programme had as front-piece a caricature of our most facetious member, and a name need hardly be given. The drawings by A. H. Crow were no means lacking merit. The letterpress ran—"Programme of concert given by the First Contingent of The Million Dollar Army, alias Percy's Peerless Private, in honour of their fortunate (?) Commanding Officer, Lieut. Cockburn and Guests. A life like sketch of one of the most prominent of this war worn and world-renowned force will be found above. This, the management, would explain, has been produced regardless of expense by our Royal Academician conductor. "Health and Song." For-get it!"

Chairman.—Capt. O. Balmer Johnson (recently promoted); Vice Chairman, Serg. T. H. Mathewman; Committee, Corp. H. Green, R.A.M.C.; Corp. F. Meade, Pte. A. Morley; Pte. V. Findley Smith, Pte. C. O. Stark, Pte. G. F. Turner (Sec.); Butler and Groupier, Capt. (?) A. H. Crow.

Plan of Campaign.
Stand By. 8.15 p.m.
1. Opening Barrage. "P.P.P." Quintette.
2. Heavy Artillery. Pte. Brooks contrived Caruso.
3. The First Casualty. Pte. Findley Smith wins V.O. or? the audience.
4. The Medico's Charge. Corp. Green becomes garrulous.
5. Capture of Hill 60. Pte. Mountain mounts.
6. Lubrication of military machine. Where's the Commissariat?
7. Lull in action. Old Fights recalled by Turner.
Nothing to Report.
Charge!

8. Major Sterns kindly takes command.
9. Higher Strategy. Pte. Brown soars.
10. Farming Fire. "P.P.P." Quintette.
11. Council of War Sharp (?) decisions at Dilwara Tribunal.
12. Turning the Flank. Pte. Turner turns.
13. A heroic feat by Captain Crow.

Carry on! Volunteers Wanted. All ranks must do their damndest. Camouflage by Labrum and Co.
The number of extra turns far exceeded those on the programme and Pte. Labrum was ever ready with humorous contributions. His make-up was simply great. The Quintette, in costume, distinguished itself, being composed of Messrs. Green, Stark, Findley Smith, Reid and Labrum. Pte. McDonald at the piano worked hard and mention should be made of the fact that Capt. (?) Crow as Butler, assisted by Ptes. Finch and Morley, well looked after the wants of the company. To fully understand all the programme would need explanations far too long, and the many mock advertisements on the back can only be referred to generally, for to attempt a choice would be indiscriminate. It would be better to sum up by saying that everything was a huge success. Matters came to a close at about midnight. During an interval in the evening the prize won in the sports was presented by Lieut. Cockburn, who was later toasted with gusto.

To-day sees nearly all of us busy, asserting and pecking "kit" for to-morrow Bombay will be reached and we set upon our military careers in earnest. Whether we shall keep our call to civility is yet to be known, but it is truth to assert that no matter where any of us be, none will forget the voyage on the *Dilwara*. For three weeks we have lived and played with jest, made friends we knew not before, and have benefited not a little by our thorough break with that routine life that civil occupation impels. Our adventure has begun with every hope and promise, and in telling the people of Hongkong that we are glad in our lot, I am only voicing the unanimous feeling of Hongkong's first contingent.

Kallias Outpost.
The total output of the Kallias Mining Administration's mines for the week ending October 13 amounted to 70,970 tons, and was during the period 150,000 tons.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN DEBTS TO BELGIUM.

London, Oct. 22.
A Belgian official message says: Germany's bill in Belgium total \$384,900,000 including \$200,000,000 for damage done up to December, 1914, \$104,900,000 for their exactions from Belgian towns and \$80,000,000 for raw materials and machinery taken by the Germans up to January, 1915. The bill does not include materials taken, destruction or requisitions since January, 1915, which are estimated at several hundred millions.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

London, Oct. 21.
In the House of Commons Mr. Hope stated that there were 5,368 British officers and 142,887 men held prisoner in Germany.

ANOTHER IRISH STEAMER SUNK.

London, Oct. 21.
Another Irish packet steamer, the Dundalk, has been torpedoed in the Irish Sea. Thirteen of the crew of thirty have been landed.

THE IRISH VICEROYALTY.

London, Oct. 22.
The "Times" authoritatively denies that Lord French intends to resign the Irish Viceroyalty.

MINES IN THE BALTIC SEA.

Stockholm, Oct. 22.
A message from Helsingfors states that the Hamburg Amerika liner Habsburg has struck a mine. She was proceeding from Riga to Danzig and over one hundred soldiers were drowned.

U.S. RUBBER IMPORTS.

London, Oct. 22.
The United States War Trade Board on 10th inst. authorised the issue of licences for the importation of not more than twenty-five thousand tons of crude rubber from overseas. The licences will be allocated so as to enable one quarter of this total to be brought from Central America.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

London, Oct. 22.
Mr. E. S. Montagu invites applications for a limited number of appointments to the Indian Forest Service from well educated and otherwise suitable men who have served at the front and been discharged from the Army owing to injuries but who are not physically unfitted for the strenuous work of the Forest Service.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

London, Oct. 22.
Mr. Frederick Goodenough, chairman of Barclay's Bank, has been appointed a member of the Council of India.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Oct. 22.
Silver is steady. Messrs. Montagu's report says the market is steady and quiet. China exchanges have moved substantially. Shanghai quotes 5.2½ for the tael after a rise to 5s. 4d.

OBITUARY.

London, Oct. 22.
The death is announced of Sir Charles Edmund Fox, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma since 1906, aged 64.

ALLEGED THEFT AND BRIBERY.

Money and Jewellery Said to be Offered.

A well-dressed Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with stealing jewellery from a woman to the value of \$300 odd, and with offering a bribe of \$41 and jewellery to the value of \$100 odd to a constable.

Sergt. Murphy prosecuted and said that the defendant came to Hongkong about three days ago. He came to Hongkong to go to Singapore, and lived in a brothel at 145 Temple Street at Yau-mat during these three days. This morning at about 12.30 a.m. the girl was sleeping and the defendant came and took the jewellery away. At 4.30 a.m. the woman woke up and noticed the jewellery to be missing. She immediately reported the matter to the Police and Sergt. Murphy gave instructions to the police to search passengers on Yau-mat Ferry to Hongkong, and also told those Police who were detailed to search for the defendant to give a description to all the other police who were on duty. At 5.30 a.m. a Chinese constable was on duty when he saw the defendant and stopped him. On being searched, the constable found a gold wrist watch, a gold neck-chain in one of his pockets, and \$40. On

being brought to the Station the defendant was searched and was found to have all the bangles on his left arm. They were all out. The complainant had also three other bangles which the defendant did not succeed in getting, but one of which was cut through with a knife. The defendant, in making a statement at the Station, admitted the possession of the jewellery and said it was all given to him.

The constable in giving evidence corroborated Sergt. Murphy's statement and said he saw the defendant riding in a rickshaw. He stopped him and asked where he came from and defendant replied that he came from Hongkong. He had received information of the defendant's identity and commenced to search him. He took off his (defendant's) long coat and found the money and part of the jewellery. When he brought the defendant to the station a bribe was offered to him (witness) to let him off. He took out \$41, a gold mounted rattan bangle and a necklace and offered it to him.

Sergt. Murphy also gave evidence of searching the defendant at the Station. Three of the six bangles which he found on the defendant seemed to be intact, but the other three were more or less broken. The complainant who was at that time in the charge room remembered with the defendant who said "I did not take all your bangles; I left you some."

The complainant identified the property as hers. She found a rent in one of the gold mounted rattan bangles she had.

His Worship remanded the case till Tuesday afternoon at 2.15 p.m.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Annual Meeting of Hongkong Chapter.

Mr. George E. Anderson, U.S. Consul General, took the chair at the first annual meeting of the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross held last evening at the Hongkong Hotel. There was a gratifying attendance of members.

In the course of his opening remarks the Chairman said in the last mail from Home they received a copy of the bylaws suggested by the national organisation of the Red Cross as the outline for each local organisation. It was suggested that these bylaws be adopted with such modification as might be necessary to suit local conditions. The executive committee which had had charge of the work so far considered these bylaws in detail, made some amendments to the draft and had now to offer the meeting the final draft, which on behalf of the committee he proposed should be adopted. He asked the Secretary to read the bylaws.

The bylaws having been read and adopted, the Chairman said that practically the whole of the operations of the Chapter and particularly the election of officers centred in an executive committee, whom it was their duty to elect.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following:—Messrs. O. E. Richardson, Sarah Gosler, J. H. Taggart, W. Dugbar, Messrs. D. H. Cameron, G. E. Anderson, E. E. Hodge, Miller Joblin, D. M. Biggar, O. H. Ritter, M. E. Yang, and L. Hope.

In the course of an address, the Chairman said an official financial statement was hardly practicable at the present time because they were in the midst of a large amount of work. The Bank balance was \$403.12, of which \$112.50 was due to Washington and would be remitted. As against that balance there were unpaid bills totalling \$750. He was sorry to say that there were delinquent contributions to the value of \$80. Taken all in all, however, considering the very heavy expenditure met during the past few days on account of sheeting and other material being worked up for relief work in Vladivostok he really thought that the statement on the whole was quite satisfactory.

In the course of his work so far the Chapter had raised \$8,101.33, of which \$5,748.67 had been worked up into material and sent forward to where it was needed; and in view of the fact that they started with nothing in the spring and had done this work during the heat of the Hongkong summer he really thought that the record was one that they could be proud of and one which would certainly give them every encouragement to start the winter's work with the thorough conviction that it was going to be very successful. So far as the matter of raising money was concerned it really had not been seriously taken into consideration. They expected to commence work along a number of different lines in the course of the next few weeks. Largely from the kindness of friends he thought they were going to make ends meet without much difficulty. As the members all probably knew, Mr. and Mrs. Taggart had arranged a Halloween dance (offering to bear the expense) which he thought would raise a considerable amount of money to say the least. The Secretary also had Red Cross buttons for sale to members.

An address was then given by Mr. F. M. Mohler, Executive Secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A., on the work of that organisation, and he said they would like the American community to hold an American Day at the Y. M. C. A. and would be delighted to have the invitation accepted because most of the money for the new building and most of the secretaries were from America.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were thanked for arranging the Halloween Dance, and this concluded the business.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product

FRESH MILK

Is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it--adults should have it

FRESH CREAM

Is concentrated food.

10-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

PATENT ROOFINGS.

"A-B-C" BRAND

AND "PACODA" BRAND

WATERPROOF

WEATHERPROOF

GUARANTEED.

SAMPLES & ESTIMATES FROM

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

1A, Chater Road.

Phone 1500.

Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag

And Advertise

You do not wish behind the times to lag

T' would be most unwise

What's the use of worrying

Let no one troubles you

Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag

And Advertise

Preferably in the

DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

23, Queen's Road, Central.

DO ONE THING PROPERLY.

A Hint Regarding Work and Health.

The people who most often succeed in life are not those versatile souls who can turn their hands to anything—Jack of all trades, master of none—but those who devote themselves to doing one thing only and doing it well. So it is with business. Not many peoples get rich by turning a sewing-machine which will make anything you like; but fortunes are made by an automatic machine that turns out just one little bolt or screw all day long.

In medicine that which does the most good is the one which does one thing only, and does it well—that is, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, which make good, rich, plentiful red blood, and nothing else. All the good effects which have made Dr. Williams' pink pills famous result from their wonderful power of blood-making. The firm, steady nerves, hearty appetite, improved brain-power, iron-clad digestion, firm, red lips, and clear eye, that are conspicuous when Dr. Williams' pink pills are taken—all come from the rich, red blood that they make.

If you are ailing or losing energy you will do well to obtain Dr. Williams' pink pills now. Any dealer can supply you or send direct, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.00, post free, by the Chinese firm of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Esplanade Road, Shanghai.

How and why Dr. Williams' pink pills achieve their wonderful results is explained in a free book, "The Blood and its Work," for which you should send a postcard to the above address.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

THE Steamship

"HAROLD DOLLAR"

having arrived from Vancouver, via ports on October, 22nd 1918, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. and stored at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown, where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on October, 28th 1918, by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after October 28th, 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY. Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1918.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

WE are informed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., General Managers of the above Company that after taking into account the payment of Interim Dividend made in January last, also, the sum of £6,376 18s. 4d. brought forward from 1916 and after providing for depreciation and all contingencies there remains a balance for the year 1917 of £246,304-17-8. It is proposed to pay the balance of Dividend on Preferred Shares namely 3/- and a final Dividend on Deferred Shares of £2-10-0 and to carry forward to next year's account the sum of £4,894-0-8. Income Tax will be deducted from all Dividend Warrants issued in London but not those issued locally which will be payable at Exchange 2/7 2/8 being average rate of Exchange throughout the year.

The adjourned Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager at noon on 1st November, 1918.



Summit

SHIRTS

ARE SHIRTS OF DISTINCTION.

Correct in fit and individual in style. Generous in value and dependable in wearing quality. They satisfy the most discriminating.

— \$3.50 EACH 6 FOR \$19.50 —

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WOMEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, TELEPHONE NO. 23.

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346

We have received a New Stock of HIGH-CLASS

AUTUMN WEAR

INCLUDING

UNDERWEAR. SHIRTS. PYJAMAS. SOCKS.

BOOTS & SHOES. TIES. SWEATERS. DRESS WEAR.

GLYN'S HATS

IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS AND SHARPEST SHAPES

— AUTUMN SUITINGS. —

STYLE & FIT EXCLUSIVE—CLOTHES GUARANTEED.

NEW MUSIC.

"OH BOY!"
"OH YOU DADDY"
"STRUTTERS' BALL"
"ALOHA SOLDIER BOY"
"SAND DUNES"
"THE YANKS ARE AT IT"

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

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WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,
Acting Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

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	from HONGKONG	from NAGASAKI	from YOKOHAMA
Empress of Japan	15th Dec.	31st Oct.	5th Nov.
Key West			
Monteagle			(Not yet determined)

* Not sailing from Hongkong and Shanghai.

* Freight Service Only.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, rates of freight, and other matters, apply to the General Managers, P. & O. S. N. Co., Ltd., 1st Floor, 752, Canton Road, Hongkong.

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Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

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The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.	Nov.	6th.
"ECUADOR"	Nov. 6th.	
"COLOMBIA"	Dec. 4th.	
"VENEZUELA"	Dec. 31st.	

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the service, and the attention of passengers cannot be over-emphasized. Travelers are recommended to the Top Kline Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, etc., apply to the Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

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Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kaga Maru T. 12,300	(SATUR., 2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.) (SATUR., 16th Nov., at 11 a.m.)
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	(SATUR., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.)
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Yokohama Maru T. 8,800	(SATURDAY, 26th Oct.)
LONDON	*Yokohama Maru T. 7,000	(TUESDAY, 29th Oct.)

For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

1 Onkling Shanghai and Moji. * Wireless Telegraphy.

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Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Sawa Maru," "Kishida Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

* Suwa Maru THURS., 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

1 Onkling Manila Steamship.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	40,000	2nd Nov.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	14th Nov.
YANTO MARU	22,000	25th Nov.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	15th Dec.

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NIPPON MARU	11,000	8th November.
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Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.Monthly Service between
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

Next Sailing from HONGKONG TO JAVA.

S.S. "TJISALAK" on the 10th October, at noon.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
General Managers,
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.
York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

October 24th. November 21st

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RIFFER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 105 House Street, Tel. 1934."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings ships are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.
or to REIMS & Co., Canton.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Kaifong	26th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Chinhu	27th Oct. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Singhu	28th Oct. at noon.
TIENTSIN	Huichow	30th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	31st Oct. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Oct. 24, 1918.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tijilatip	Kobe & Moji	6th Nov.	9th Nov.	Macassar
Biliton	Java & Mear	9th Nov.	13th Nov.	Kobe
Tijilatip	Java	11th Nov.	16th Nov.	Saigon
Nias	Java	13th Nov.		

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1674. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.
York Building. 715

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first class passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND KOOSHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Mailan	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 25th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Mailhong	J. W. Evans	FRI., 1st Nov. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wosang	Thurs., 24th Oct. at d'light.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri., 25th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat., 26th Oct. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Sun., 27th Oct. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Taisang	Tues., 29th Oct. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war but at present a monthly service is maintained with "Arctica" by the p.s. "ARCTICA" and "ARCTIC" calling at Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with electric light and fans, and has a fully qualified surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The p.s. "VAN WAERWICKE" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. It is fitted with electric light and fans, and has a fully qualified surgeon. Passengers are carried at through rates to all ports in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Canton and Shanghai via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having a good accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading for Koda, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Davao.

IENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Waihai and Ching.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JAROINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.
ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—63 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.

LONDON OFFICES.—81, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.
11, Elbury Street, S. W.Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.
Central Banking and Foreign Exchange.
We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.
American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Steamers for Philippines
Government.

Advices to hand from the San Francisco office of Struthers and Dixon state that the steamer Caponka sailed from San Francisco on October 1, for Manila via Honolulu, with 2,500 tons of general cargo for local consignees, says the "Manila Bulletin." This is one of the vessels being sent out by the United States Shipping Board to be operated by the Insular Government and will be turned over upon arrival, not loaded back to San Francisco. The Caponka is expected to arrive during the first half of November.

Fire Protection at New
York Docks and Piers.

A committee chosen from among approximately two hundred owners and lessees of city piers, who were recently notified by the New York Fire Department to make certain changes in these piers to comply with the fire ordinances, have held several meetings, and the opinion prevails that the demands will be complied with. The notices, which were signed by Fire Commissioner Drennan and Dr. Doyle of the Fire Prevention Department, were too drastic to comply with within the time allotted by the city authorities. The expense to which the owners and lessees of docks and piers would be put to, it was estimated, would exceed \$10,000,000, and require at least five years to complete. Fire curtains, automatic sprinkler systems, and extinguishers, private fire brigades and many other fire prevention and fire extinguishing devices were called for within sixty days. The committee visited Fire Commissioner Drennan, Chief Kenyon, and Dr. Doyle, of the Fire Prevention Bureau, and convinced these officials of the physical impossibility of complying with the demands. It was finally decided that the Fire Department officials should treat with each case independently, and make such discriminations as would be warranted by the class of freight handled on such piers and docks. Piers that are located in close proximity to a fire department station or a fire boat, and the freight handled is not of a combustible or inflammable nature, will not be forced to make such arrangements at once. In other instances where the cargo is of a menacing character, and the pier or dock is not properly protected from fire the owner or lessee will be asked to make it safe. As respects the various Government-controlled piers, the matter is greatly complicated, but that does not interest the other owners and lessees. The who's who will be taken before the Board of Board of adjustment. In commenting on the sudden vigilance on the part of the City Fire Department, an official of the large dock concerns said to a representative of "The Journal of Commerce": "I do not feel like censuring the City Fire Department officials, as it will be remembered that a few weeks ago there was some talk of the United States Government taking over the piers and some other municipal departments as a matter of public protection. No doubt the sudden action on the part of the officials was actuated by this report. It would not be to the credit of the Fire Department efficiency to have the Federal Government step in and find that unnecessary hazard had been allowed to exist, especially on the water front. But we do not admit that there is any more danger now than there has been for years, and which condition has had the action of the Fire Department. However, it is not a pier owner or lessee in this town that is in any way protected from fire and will do all in his power to make it safe. Much of the so-called danger pointed out by the fire officials appears to have been far-fetched, and looks as though it had been prompted by motives other than fire protection. The best proof of this is found in the fact that the records will show that fire has never occurred on any of the piers in which the flames originated. About the only exception was the destruction of the North German Lloyd pier last year, and the pier was quite a long time before it was replaced."

NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of
all Ships Trading to Saigon.

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM
OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU
SAIGON.

SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & Co's ENGINEERING WORKS
KHANH HOI, SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Coppermiths,
Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights,
Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED
ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME
GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.
BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING.
DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE. IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED
PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.
Telephone 300 P. N. HULME, Manager.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia).

THE STEAMSHIP

"van OVERSTRATEN,"

will be despatched on or about October 28th to:

SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI, PENANG AND RANGOON.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for
58 saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
AGENTS.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE,
YOSHINO, MOJO, NAGASAKI, SAKI,
KANAGAWA, KANAMADA, SIBAI
AND OTSUKI COAL MINES.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

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Cable Address:—
Hongkong—"IWASAKI"
Canton, Haiphong—
"IWASAKI-SAL."

Codes—A, A.B.C. 5TH ED.,
Western Union and Bantley's.
AGENCY FOR—THE OSAKA
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The local office of the China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt of a telegram from the San Francisco office advising that the s.s. CHINA sailed from that port on Monday, October 14th.

The China Mail s.s. NANKING sailed from Hongkong yesterday afternoon and is expected to arrive here tomorrow (Sunday).

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Despatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Shanghai	Suirang	B. & S.	24, Oct.
Shanghai via Swatow	Wosang	J. M. Co.	24, Oct.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	25, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	25, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Yotorofu M.	N. Y. K.	28, Oct.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	28, Oct.
Shanghai	Kaifong	B. & S.	28, Oct.
Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	27, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Kosoku M.	N. Y. K.	29, Oct.
Shanghai	Taisang	J. M. Co.	29, Oct.
Shanghai	Sinwan	B. & S.	29, Oct.
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	30, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	D. L. Co.		1, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Macassar	Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	9, Nov.
Kobe	Billiton	J.C.J. L.	13, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Ythama M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Singapore	Tjicanas	J.C.J. L.	16, Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14, Dec.

CONSIGNEES

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA
AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TEESTA"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by
her are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th
October, 1918, at 5 P.M. will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in
the Godown where they
will be examined by Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas, on 25th
October, 1918, at 10 A.M.
Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10 days
of arrival, otherwise they will
not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1918

CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"NANKING"

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA,
SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel
having arrived, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading
duly endorsed for counter-
signature and take immediate
delivery of their cargo from
Company's Stevedores Lighters
into which all the cargo is being
landed.

Cargo remaining on lighters on
and after Tuesday, 2nd inst.,
will be landed into Co's Godown
at consignees' risk and expense
and cargo undelivered on and
after Saturday, 26th, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo will be landed and ex-
amined at the Co's Godown, on
Saturday, 26th inst., at 10 a.m.
No claim will be entertained
after the goods have left the
Co's lighters or Godown and all
claims must be presented within
three weeks of ship's arrival,
otherwise they will not be re-
cognised.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
O. H. RITTER,
Agent,
Princes Building, Ground Floor,
Hongkong, 20th October, 1918.

CONSIGNEES

YOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "NIPPON MARU."

From SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS via SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU & JAPAN PORTS.

The above named Steamer hav-
ing arrived, Consignees of cargo
are hereby notified to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered
on 26th October, 1918, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed at Consignees'
risk and expense, and delivery
must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed
on all cargo remaining unde-
livered on 29th October, 1918,
at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised
after the Goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into the Com-
pany's Godown, where they will
be examined on 30th October,
1918, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if
filed after the 7th November,
1918.

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1918.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KWAI SANG"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by
her are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th
instant, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in
the Godown, where they will be
examined. Claims against the
steamer must be presented with-
in 10 days of arrival otherwise
they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1918.

NOTICES.

DELCO-LIGHT.

A Self Contained

Electrical plant

for houseboat

Bungalows and

places where Mun-

icipal Electricity

cannot be ob-

tained.

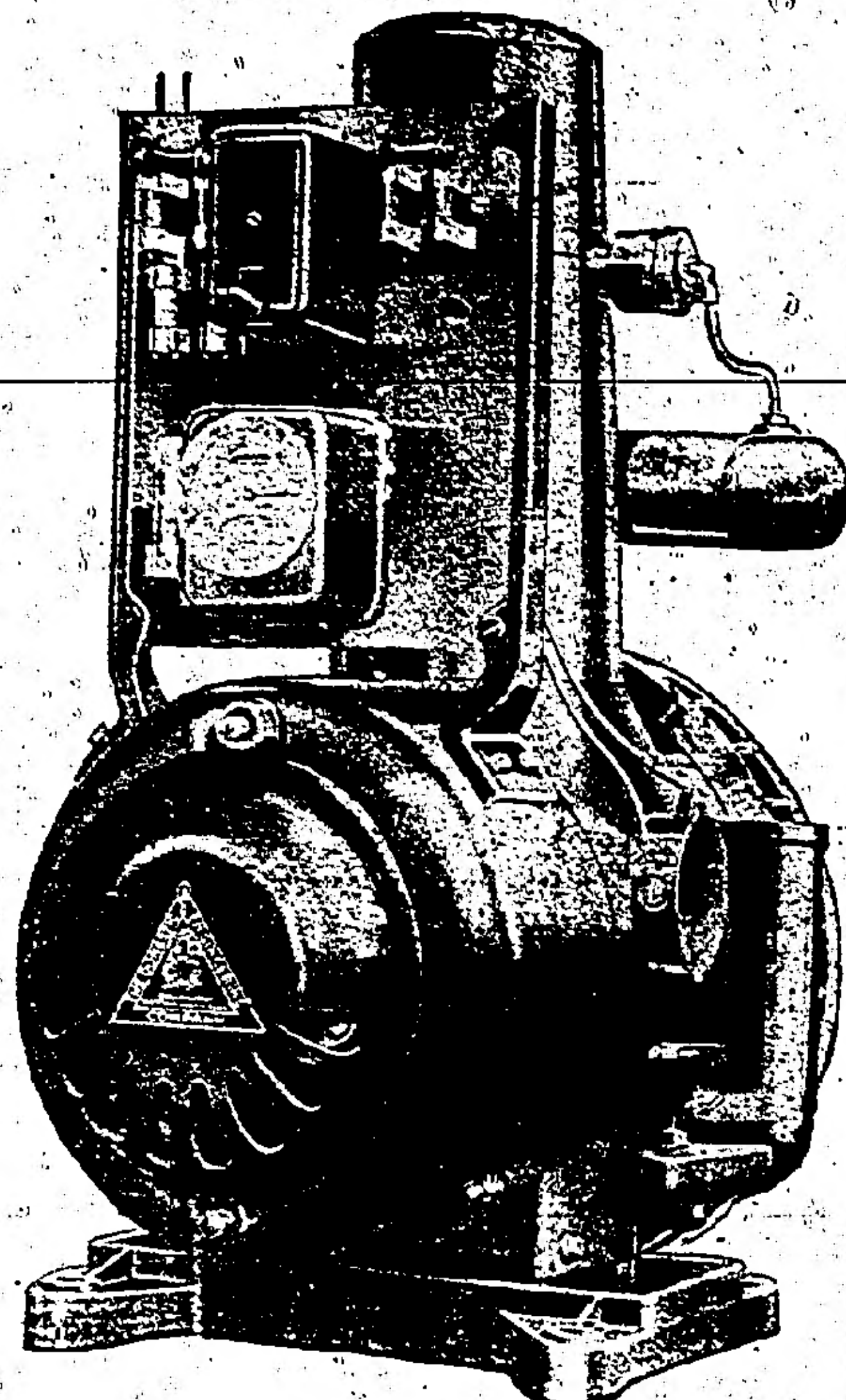
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Sold in this

Colony and ad-

journing districts

and



An economical

Safe and Reliable

machine and

works entirely on

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No magnetos or

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worry you, so

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child can operate

it.

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cally.

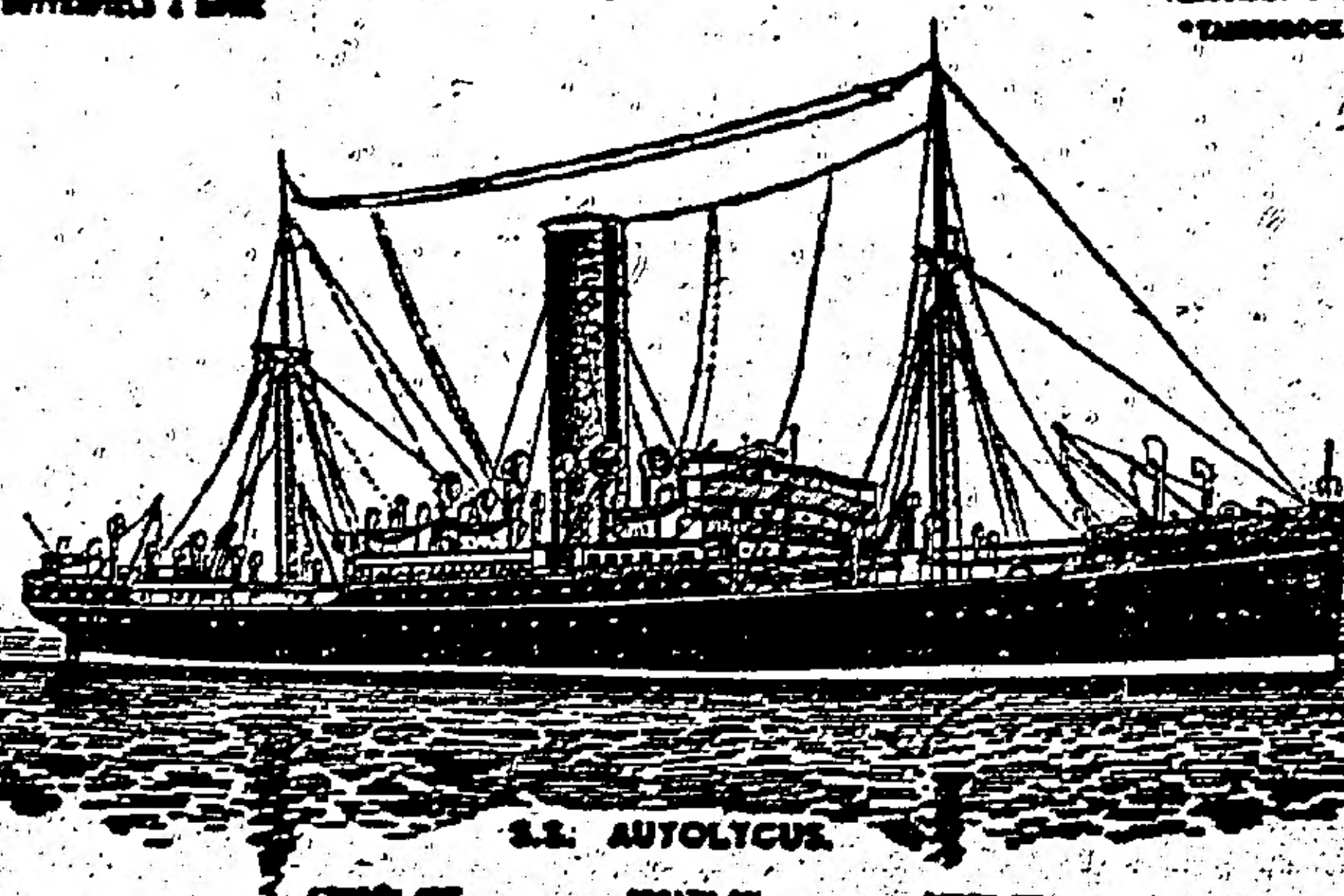
Convince yourself by seeing a demonstration at

The South China Agents

Machinery Department,

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
NO. 5, DUDELL STREET.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



LADIES'

DRESSMAKERS & OUTFITTERS
(2ND FLOOR)

The Sincere Co., Ltd.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG

"OUR DAY" IN HONGKONG.

SPLENDID EFFORT ON BEHALF OF THE RED CROSS.

SOME FEATURES OF THE DAY'S CELEBRATIONS.

To-day has witnessed the culmination of many weeks of thought and labour by all sections of the community in Hongkong. "Our Day" has been partly celebrated and has yet to run its full course, for as we go to press there is a big part of the programme still to be completed. So far as can be judged, however, the success already secured is in excess of the rosier anticipations. For many days past, Hongkong residents had been appealed to by striking posters to "Give till it Hurts." They have apparently fulfilled the injunction so far as the giving is concerned, but, in place of pain, they have been happy in the knowledge that they have helped to keep the Red Cross supplied with funds with which to carry on its great work of mercy. "Our Day," 1918, looks as though it will eclipse all former efforts of a like character. Maybe it will be the last function of its kind; from one standpoint we all hope it will be, in which event it will probably be found, when all the funds have come in, that the last is first as far as the generous response of the Colony is concerned. Hongkong has certainly worked with a will to-day, and the gratifying feature about it all is that the European, Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese communities have pulled together with might and main to secure the maximum result of their efforts.

We have remarked that there has been no end of preparatory work put in so as to achieve the best results, and in this connection the efforts of the General Committee and the various sub-committees cannot be overlooked. The secretarial work has again fallen to the Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, O.B.E., who has been untiring in the discharge of his duties, and who has been most willingly assisted in the general arrangements by the members of the Committee, composed of the following:—Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman), Hon. Mr. Lau Onn Pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Mr. N. J. Stabb, O.B.E., Mr. W. Sinclair, Mr. J. E. P. Hay, Mr. L. N. Leslie, Mr. R. Sutherland and Mr. H. O. Sandford (Hon. Treasurer). Propaganda work is an essential side of activity called for on occasions like these, and that is where the Publicity Committee has shown up extremely well. The appeals issued as a result of the labour of its members have been decidedly effective, and no opportunity has been lost to "boost" the Day. Its members—Messrs. F. A. Perry, B. Wyllie, J. H. Scott, H. A. Cartwright, A. W. Smith and A. D. Gae—can look back on an excellent record of accomplishment.

In summary, the Day's activities have comprised a street sale of roses, which has met with remarkable success; a public auction of these favours, which has brought in a big sum of money; a special Gymkhana Meeting, with side-shows, which is still in progress as we go to press; and to-night the celebrations will wind up with a grand entertainment and fireworks display at the Botanical Gardens. On Saturday there is to be another Gymkhana Meeting, with the side-shows again in full swing; while the Day's funds will also be augmented on November 7 and 9 by the A.D.C.'s production of "The Burton Mystery." In addition, a splendid sum has already been secured as a result of the excellent theatrical show given by "The Students" on Tuesday; while Lady May's Rose Fund has been another most fruitful source of revenue.

The Street Sale of Roses.

A very fine start was given to the day by the sale of roses in the streets of the Colony, in which labour of love there was no lack of willing lady helpers. The President, nominally at the head

of the committee in charge of this aspect of the day's activities was Lady May in whose regretted absence the duties were admirably carried out by Mrs. Garner. The members of the Committee were:—Mrs. Ralphs, the Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, O.B.E., the Hon. Mr. Lau Onn Pak, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. T. E. Pearce and Mr. E. Ralphs. To reap the fullest benefits from a sale of this kind a requisite is the provision of favours, and in this respect Hongkong has been very fortunate, the necessary supply of roses being generously given by Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Hon. Mr. Lau Onn Pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Hon. Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Chan Kang U, and Mr. Chan Pung Shang. Besides these, gifts of special roses (designed by Mr. G. P. de Martin) for the sale by auction were given by Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Athol Anderson, Mrs. Compton, Messrs. Wm. Powell and Madame Flint, while the inmates of hospitals had the day brightened for them by roses and other flowers kindly presented by Lady Chater, Lady Ho Tung, Mrs. Holyoak, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Ede, Mr. Ho Kom-tong and Mr. Nicholson. Another happy idea in connection with the street sales was the provision of cigarettes for all sailors and soldiers in the Colony, this being made possible through the generosity of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. It should also be mentioned that the members of the Jewish Recreation Club presented a silver tea service to be raffled for the benefit of the Rose Fund.

Even if they had wanted to, but of course no-one was so uncharitable that they wished to avoid the ladies selling the roses, none could have resisted the appeals to buy. At quite an early hour the ladies were at their appointed places with their laden trays of roses and other favours ready to catch business men on their way to their offices. The day could not have been finer for the sellers, who had donned charming frocks for the occasion, and they made an extremely pretty picture. Few could withstand their requests to buy and very soon it was a rare sight indeed to see a person who had not expended something to become possessed of one or more roses. In a large number of cases the pleading of the ladies and children had been so successful that gentlemen were seen going about town with the lapsels of their coats full so that they had had to make room for other decorations in the bands of their hats. One prominent gentleman was literally plastered with them and because he could not accommodate any more on his clothing he was holding quite a large bouquet in his hand. Many of the sellers did such a good business that they had early to renew their stocks.

Those actually engaged in the selling of roses were:—Hongkong Club to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire;—Mrs. Rose Thomson, assisted by Messrs. Adams, Montague Harston, Taylor, the Misses MacGregor. Law Courts & Prince's Buildings.—Mrs. Wakeman, assisted by Mrs. Moore, the Misses V. & H. Butterfield.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—Mrs. McKenny, assisted by Mrs. Redmond, the Misses M. & D. Bodger.

Loe House Street and Des Voeux Road from Hughes & Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—Mrs. Singer, assisted by Messrs. G. Mooser & Bount, the Misses D. Filkins, E. Johnston, Margaret Cameron and Bangir Mooser.

Queen's Road from Battery Path to Flower Street and the International Bank.—Miss Lock-Smith, assisted by Mrs. Henderson-Smith, Miss Grace Main.

Chartered Bank.—Mrs. Mathison.

Merchants Bank.—Mrs. Sim.

Queen's Road from Lee House Street to Pender Street.—Miss

Sophie. Wall, assisted by the Misses D. Curry, E. Cooper and M. Kinross.

Flower Street.—Messrs. Reynolds and Glassman, assisted by pupils of the Victoria British School.

Des Voeux Road from Messrs. Gilman to Alexandra Cafe.—Mrs. Bird, assisted by Messrs. N. S. Brown, A. B. Lowe and E. C. Olarka.

Pender Street West, to P. and O. Office.—Mrs. Sutherland, assisted by the Misses Gordon.

C.P.R. Office, Hotel Mansions and Govt. Buildings.—Mrs. Wallace, assisted by Messrs. E. Hayward, Robert Hall, W. Danbar, Miss Davidson.

King's, York and St. George's Buildings.—Mrs. Evan-Jones, assisted by Mrs. Hollingsworth, the Misses Leaslie, Joyce and Dorothy Holyoak.

Queen's Buildings.—Mrs. Mansfield, assisted by the Misses Dorothy Lander, Marjorie Davidson, Dodo Ritchie, Wilkinson and Esme Woodcock.

Hongkong Hotel and Pender Street East.—Mrs. Grimble, assisted by the Misses Grimble.

C.S.O. & P.W.D.—Mrs. Bowley, assisted by Messrs. Parker Rees and Peiley.

Alexandra Building and Messrs. Lane Crawford.—Mrs. Hodgson, assisted by Messrs. Partington and Murray.

Naval Yard and Naval Hospital.—Mrs. Garner, assisted by Messrs. Dreyer, Myburgh, Marryat, Heard, Phillips, Rodney Searle, the Misses Gladys Brock, Joyce Heard, Iris Phillips, Dorothy Searle, Florence Rodney, Peggy Searle and Mabel Wright.

The Harbour.—Miss Garner, assisted by the Misses Ventris, Robertson and the Masters Long.

Garden Road and East side of Cricket Club.—Mrs. King, assisted by Messrs. McFarlane Mackintosh Gordon and Caygill.

Star Ferry.—The Misses Goodall, assisted by Mrs. Solomon.

Blake Pier.—Miss Ellis, assisted by Miss Elias.

May Road & Queen's Gardens.—Messrs. Kennett & Webb, assisted by the Misses Dora Cameron and Soeters, Master Tony Webb.

Glenside & Caine Road.—Mrs. Bothelo, assisted by the Misses Aurea Souza, E. Xavier, D. Morris, Maria de Sousa, Cecilia Alves, Cecilia Bothelo, Elfrida Osmond, Julia Soares, Maria Sousa and Leonor Collica.

Peak.—Mrs. Main, assisted by the Misses Angel Orniston, Lucy Ritter, Edith Birse, Masters Ronald Armstrong, Gordon Burnett, Henry Butterfield, David Ellis, Alfred Lammert, also Pearce, O. Ritter.

West Point including the Govt. Civil Hospital.—Mrs. Middleton-Smith, assisted by the Misses Bagley and Elison-Catta.

Italian Convent.—Rev. Mother Superior.

French Convent.—Sister Beatrice, assisted by the Misses M. Ramsey, G. Brock, D. Windbank, F. Hamilton, S. Ferguson, Vivienne, Ruby and Rosebud Young, Dolly Haynes.

Quarry Bay.—Mrs. Grimshaw, assisted by Messrs. W. T. Hill, R. Duncan, B. H. Cousins, the Misses W. McNeill, Betty Ferguson, Nan Ferguson, Beatrice Hardwick, Jessie Paley, Freda Cousins, Maggie Russell, Jean Prowse, Jessie Prowse, Mamie Wallace, Ina Morrison, Masters Keith Boulton, Willie Polley.

Kowloon Docks.—Miss Graham, assisted by Messrs. G. Duncan, Forsyth, the Misses Kinross, Ramsey, G. Ramsey, Bliss, E. Bliss, Spradbery, I. Spradbery, A. Smith, Winnie Henderson, Graham, and Mand Graham, Masters W. Forsyth, H. Duncan, G. Hedley, J. Logan.

Kowloon.—Messrs. W. Harris-Gill and Stark, assisted by the Misses Neave, F. Neave, F. Murphy, E. Knight, M. Scott, B. Tarrant, Susan Wall, Pearl Ogilvie, W. Robinson, F. Coburn, N. Thorburn, G. Saunders, S. Judah, D. Judah and M. White.

Cosmopolitan Docks.—Mrs. Nicholls.

Bellies Girls School.—Miss Clarke, assisted by staff and pupils.

Military Posts.—Mrs. Robertson, assisted by the following:—Bowen Road Hospital and R. A. Mess, Mrs. Litt, Mount Austin Barracks, Messrs. Richardson, McNeill and Robertson and Miss Cooper; Wellington Barracks, Soldiers' Club and Ordnance Office, the Misses Haynes, North

Howell and a Boy Scout; Victoria Barracks and Headquarters, Mrs. Milner-Jones, the Misses Leah Linton, Violet May, and Eileen Howell; Kowloon, Mrs. Reynolds, the Misses N. & C. Reynolds, and Betty Davidson; Stonecutters, Mrs. Hudson, Lyceum, the Misses Hastings, and Robertson; Devil's Peak, Mrs. Tatam and two Boy Scouts; Belchere, Mount Davis, Jubilee Lower Guard and Pinewood, Miss Christie Allison, representing the "Allies."

Queen's College.—Mr. Tanner, assisted by staff and pupils.

Sittingpau School.—Mr. Morris, assisted by staff and pupils.

Victoria British School.—Mr. Forester, assisted by the Misses Cooper, C. & S. Shaw, Betty Baker, Doris Anderson, Rose Tollen, Mary Lee, Christine Angus, Nellie Purden, Eva Woolley, E. Moses, K. Soaks, Jessie Hast, Ivy Musso and Annie Tollen.

Garrison School.—The Headmaster, assisted by pupils of the Garrison School.

Yau-mai School.—Mr. Crook, assisted by staff and pupils.

Ellie Kadoorie School.—Mr. B. James, assisted by staff and pupils.

Wanchai and India Schools.—Mr. E. J. Birbeck, assisted by staff and pupils.

From the Italian Convent, the following girls volunteered:—The Misses Bellarmine Gutierrez, Bettie Orazio, Carmen da Rosa, Cissy Alves, Irene Passmore, Jessie Walker, Cissy Xavier, Lizzie Thomas, Margaret Kent, Rosie Gubbay, Sarah Lima and Telma Rantonjee.

From St. Mary's School (Kowloon), the following girls volunteered:—The Misses Ellen Alves, Gladys MacNeider, Lizzie Oliveira, Maria Emilia Alves, Marjorie Stewart, Marjorie White, Molly d'Almeida, Olive Gerard, Stella Silva, Violet Capell, Violet Satchell and F. Oliveira.

Auction of Roses.

At noon a large crowd gathered on the Cricket Ground for the auction of roses and other articles which had been presented.

Mr. E. P. White made a capital auctioneer and he was ably assisted by Miss Ventris, Miss Thornefield and Miss Gurner, who exhibited the articles for sale. The bidding in most instances was quite spirited and some very good prices were fetched. Twelve roses were put up first in single lots, the first being bought by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. O. Severn, C.M.G.) on behalf of Sir Henry May for \$250. Other buyers were:—Mr. R. M. Dyer \$225, Mr. Ho Book \$225, Mr. Chan Kai Ming \$275.

Five roses made by Madame Flint were bought by Mr. Ho Kom-tong for \$300. Six roses on one spray, made by Madame Lily, were purchased by Mr. W. A. Dowley for \$275. A handsome black cushion, with two roses, was secured by the Hon. Mr. D. Landale for \$350. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak bought two sprays of roses for \$325. Eight tray covers made by Mrs. Basto were purchased by the Portuguese Consul for \$275. Photographs of wounded men from the "Vindictive" of Zebrugga fame, signed by men of the crew, fell to Messrs. Leefe and Baswick for \$300. Two dolls presented by Madam Fairall were bought by Mr. A. B. Lowe for \$200. Messrs. Wm. Powell's five lots of roses (four in a bunch) were purchased respectively by Mr. Brook Smith of Shanghai (\$275), Mr. Harry Hancock (\$275), H. E. the Officer Administering the Government, on behalf of Sir Henry May (\$275), the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook (\$275) and Mr. Ritchie (\$250).

Single roses were sold to the Hon. Mr. Landale for \$250 and Lady Ho Tung for \$275; two were secured by Mr. T. E. Pearce for \$200; and Mr. Ho Wing gave \$80 for two silk handkerchiefs.

Lady May's Rose Fund.

The fourteenth subscription list of the above Fund, made up to yesterday, is as follows:—

Already acknowledged \$6,477.16

Mr. T. D. Moorhead ... 100

The Danish Mess ... 50

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Kemp ... 50

Messrs. Gande, Pines & Co. ... 50

Mr. A. Ritchie ... 50

Capt. Marion Buck ... 25

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse ... 25

Mr. C. H. Gale ... 25

Messrs. Wassonell, Asmull & Co. ... 25

Messrs. P. H. O. Mull Brothers ... 25

Messrs. D. Chellaram & Co. ... 20

Messrs. Djalas & Sons ... 15

Mrs. Bullock ... 12

Messrs. K. A. T. Chotirmal & Co. ... 11

E. W. H. ... 10

Mr. T. Hitchell ... 10

Mr. P. Heathcote ... 10

Mr. Arthur Chapman ... 10

Messrs. Malanmal, Bulchand ... 10

Mr. T. P. Parnmal ... 10

Messrs. P. D. Molrani and Co. ... 10

Mr. Harold Jacks ... 5

Mr. Andrey Jacks ... 5

Total ... \$7,050.18

POETIC ADVERTISING.

Some Examples from Japan.

An advertising man who returned recently to America from the Orient says the Japanese merchants and manufacturers who have occasion to make use of printer's ink are not disposed to limit themselves to dull, prosaic statements concerning the excellence of their wares. Among the entertaining bits that the traveller noticed in his study of Japanese advertising are these:—

"Goods dispatched expeditiously as a cannon-ball."

"Parcels done up with such loving as a wife bestows upon her husband."

"The print of our books is clear as crystal; the matter charming as a singing girl."

"Customers are treated as politely as by rival steamship companies."

"Our silks and satins are as smooth as a lady's cheeks and coloured like the rainbow."

It ought to be possible to get advertisements read in Japan without scattering them around next to "pure reading matter."—Dayton News.

This afternoon's events at Happy Valley have drawn large crowds to the Racecourse, and everyone attending has been in a regular holiday, merry-making mood. The chief attraction has, of course, been the Gymkhana Meeting, the seven events on the card including a special "Our Day" Derby. This was confined to subscription griffins, jockeys to be drawn for and ponies to start unless a satisfactory reason for non-starting were accepted by the Committee.

The results of the Gymkhana up to the time of going to press are:—

Five Furlongs Race, Handicap.—1, Dr. Forsyth's North Star (Mr. Sedgewick); 2, Mr. Soares' Victorious Crown (Mr. Soares); 3, Mr. Dowbiggin's Huntsman (Mr. Seth).

"Our Day" Derby.—1, Mr. T. F. Hoang's Bend Or (Mr. Sutton); 2, Mr. Leefe's Bobert the Devil (Mr. Knoll); 3, Mr. D. M. Ross' Rustonjee (Mr. Gegg).

The Gymkhana Stakes.—1, Mr. Dayadust's Jingle Johnnie (Mr. Gegg); 2, Mr. David Landale's Wild Gamble (Mr. Johnston); 3, Mr. Soares' Siamese Cat (Mr. Seth).

Five Furlongs (Judgment of Pace).—1, Mr. R. P. Thornefield; 2, Mr. S. E. Grimstone; 3, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin.

As to the side shows, many of the attractions were entirely new and the crowd threw itself wholeheartedly into the fun as only a Hongkong crowd can do when the barrier of reserve is broken down. As on the previous occasion when the Fair was held on the Murray Parade Ground, the Joy Wheel was the premier attraction and it is no exaggeration to say that this caused more amusement than anything else, for everyone likes a little rough and tumble now and again, and more than that, quite a number of people liked to show how clever they were in stoking on until the wheel stopped. There was always a huge crowd round this part of the ground and everyone was screaming with laughter at the way some of the uninitiated were shot off before the wheel had scarcely started to revolve. Those in charge were Messrs. S. Grey, D. Keith, J. Allan, W. Brown, J. Dick, K. McKaskill, H. Scott, J. Bannerman and W. Peters.

Another feature was the Obata, and this too came in for considerable patronage, many people so liking the thrill to be obtained that they made the swift downward journey time after time.

Messrs. J. Simpson, A. Smith, W. Weir, G. Gerrard, B. Gray, T. Grimshaw, J. Polley and J. McCabbin managed this business with skill. Of course an Aunt Sally, whether it is in Hongkong or on a village green in England, will always draw a crowd of men anxious to test their skill and strength and a roaring business was done.

Messrs. W. B. Oswald, W. J. Owens, D. S. Cooper, J. Macintosh, O. Hedley and J. Macdonald were responsible for the successful working and for the wit and humour which was as much of a draw as anything else. The Fill Box was a decided draw also and made a lot of money. This was in charge of Messrs. B. R. Wood, F. H. Skene and "Kid" Marriot. There was always a good number of people round the Duck Pond and Messrs. J. Jack, D. Harvey, H. Overy, J. P. Robinson and D. Nichol had their hands full in

help in the sale of rubber balloons.

dealing with the business. Messrs. G. W. Avenell, W. Kerr, D. L. Lyle, W. Bell, W. Edmonds, W. E. Eldridge, R. Gray and A. K. Henderson had charge of the Shooting Range which had always some one there trying their skill as marksmen. The fun of the fair was greatly added to by the Luck Specialists, Komor and Son; Charlie Chaplin (Mr. A. B. Allen) and the Man in the Street (Mr. E. Spanton). During the afternoon refreshments were kindly provided by Messrs. Wiseman, Ltd.

Services Acknowledged.

Where all have helped to make the day such a success, thanks are due to all, but besides those specifically mentioned before the Committee wishes to tender its acknowledgments to the following:—The Portuguese community under the Chairmanship of the Consul for Portugal, Mr. E. V. M. B. de Sousa; the Chinese community under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook; the Japanese community under the Chairmanship of the Japanese Consul, Mr. Suzuki also Mr. B. Mori; Messrs. J. S. Keith, G. W. Duncan, A. Simpson, G. W. Avenell and W. J. Owens for their work in connection with the Side Shows at Happy Valley; the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong Daily Press, Hongkong Telegraph, China Mail, South China Morning Post, the Hongkong Tramway Co. for displaying posters, the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

To-night's Attraction.

There will doubtless be huge crowds at the Botanical Gardens to-night, for a most attractive programme has been arranged. Music will be supplied by the bands of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society and the 18th Infantry, and other features will be conjuring by a famous Chinese troupe, a magnificent Japanese fireworks display, cinema pictures, and, last but not least, a mammoth Portuguese Stall, where there will be numerous raffish tickets on sale, drawing to take place later in the evening. A special feature in this connection is the twenty-cent raffle in which 1,500 prizes presented by the Portuguese community are to be offered. The Committee in charge of the Stall will be the representatives of the various Portuguese firms assisted by ladies, under the Chairmanship of Mr. E. V. M. B. de Sousa, Consul for Portugal, with Mr. J. M. Noronha, Mrs. Ralphs, assisted by twelve other English ladies have kindly consented to assist in the sale of rubber balloons.

FOOTBALL.

South China Athletic v. H. K. F. C.

The following team will represent the South China Athletic Club in the 1st Division League on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 4.30 p.m. on the Club ground:—Ling Hing Cheong; Cheung Ying Hon and Fong Tai; Leung Yuk Tong, Leung Dai Fong and Chan So; Kwok Po Kun, Au Kit Sang, Ip Kwai Sham, Tin Kwoon Shan and Ko Kin Fan.

The H.K.F.C. team will be:—G. Gerrard; F. W. Black and J. McCabbin; W. Hamilton, J. Stewart and J. D. Carriere; J. Rasmussen, T. L. Knight, D. Riechelmann, H. McTavish and T. Jennings. Reserve:—E. Rice.

PAINFUL AWAKENING FOR GERMANS.

Slight "Error" About Foch's Reserve.

Here are two interesting German confessions. Baron von Ardenne, military critic of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, writing in that paper, says:

It is only natural that in Germany the question should be asked how it was at all possible for General Foch to pass suddenly from the defensive to a tempestuous and, as far as territorial gains go, successful offensive. The solution of the riddle lies in the fact that the will to annihilation of the Entente States enabled them after unparalleled exertions to gather together a powerful numerical superiority in all arms. After three great annihilating blows administered to the Entente by the German offensive the belief was accepted on the German side that Foch's reserve or manoeuvre army, estimated at 80 divisions, was prematurely used up to a great extent in local defensive counter-attacks. As a united operating force it was declared that it need not be taken into account any longer. This view was supported by semi-official reports. The belief, however, rests on error, and it is well to acknowledge that.

Foch's reserve has a somewhat more complete notion regarding the extent to which confusion is good for the soul. Mournfully it gives vent to its feelings thus:

Fatal Results of Braggling. In reports from the West front we have often read of the superiority of the enemy. But who amongst us, day in, day out, told us that France had been bled white, that Italy was exhausted, that the U-boat war had brought England near to her end? Who greeted the entry of America into the war with "relief" and "Thank God"? Who told us this same America would never be able to bring a single man or a single ship to Europe? Belgium is a little country which alone would have been powerless against Germany. But she has not agreed yet to conclude peace, because in her need friends streamed to her side from all parts of the world. France was militarily inferior to us, but has stood against us for four years, and has been able to protect her capital from hostile threats because she was supported by powerful Allies. England is in herself a great Power. But when danger threatened her she found enthusiastic support from the whole English world, and, finally, America, spring to her aid.

Why, *Vorwaerts* sadly asks, has Germany on such friends? The natural inclination to support the weak side—for she is the weakest side in this great war—has not made itself felt. Why?

The answer fills a column, but may be boiled down to a few words. She has always been bragging, and still brags about her strength; she judged and judges everything and everybody in terms of force. So it is not surprising that she has never been able to bring a single man or a single ship to Europe? Belgium is a little country which alone would have been powerless against Germany. But she has not agreed yet to conclude peace, because in her need friends streamed to her side from all parts of the world. France was militarily inferior to us, but has stood against us for four years, and has been able to protect her capital from hostile threats because she was supported by powerful Allies. England is in herself a great Power. But when danger threatened her she found enthusiastic support from the whole English world, and, finally, America, spring to her aid.

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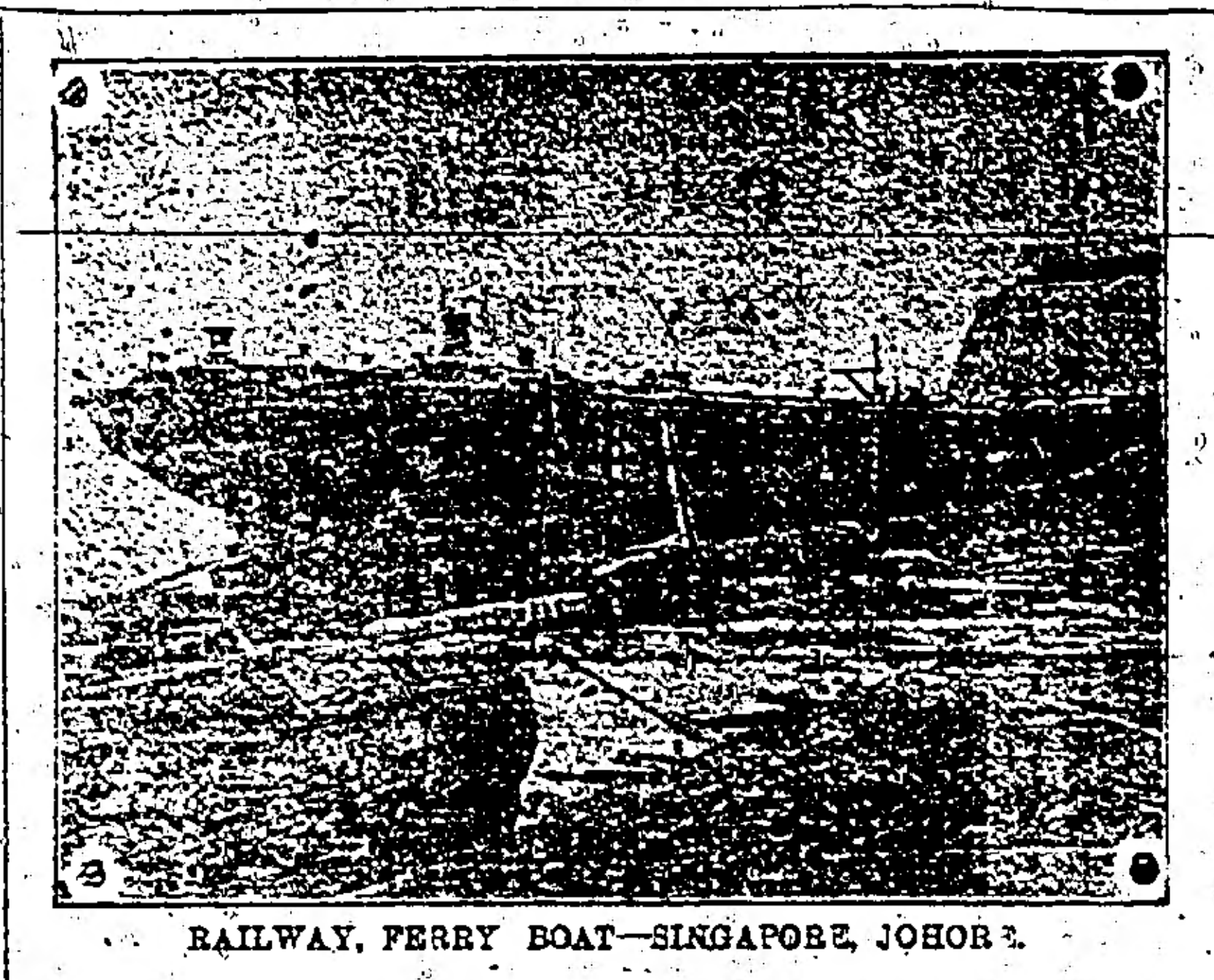
REINFORCED CONCRETE WORKS:

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Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors and Fichet's fire-proof safes.

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Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulks, Ferry Boats in steel, wood and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete, and wood. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

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Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

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Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air, Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to study all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required. Address as above or to their agents Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14, Des Vœux Road, Central.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Hungarian River and Sea Shipping Company.
The Hungarian River and Sea Shipping Co. at the end of 1917 possessed a fleet of 75 steamships of 32,200 indicated h.p., 381 boats of 209,229 tons burden, and 138 barges. The reserve funds of the company, which possesses a capital of 20,000,000 kroner amount to 17,119,417 kroner.

A Motor Railway Boat.
A "railway boat" invented by a Vienna engineer is intended to increase the use of waterways and to relieve the railways. On land it is a goods truck with a loading capacity of 100; it can be attached to a goods train or run by itself with the assistance of its own motor. When it is required to run as a boat it is brought down to the water on inclined rails, and the truck comes away from its chassis and floats. Then it can run with its own motor or be towed by a tug. When it is required again as a truck the chassis is placed on rails running into the water. The boat pushes the chassis before it until, by a special arrangement, in consequence of the water having become shallow, it rests upon the chassis. It then leaves the water either with the aid of its own motor or of a shunting engine. A sort of amphibious mechanism with distinct advantages and of promising utility.

The Land of Motors.
The U.S.A. are generally recognized as the greatest user of motor cars, and we recently quoted official statistics demonstrating that in several States there is one car in every 15 persons, and in one State one motor to every 14 inhabitants. Canada claims third position for the aggregate number of motors in use. The latest returns disclose the interesting fact that in 1917 there were 199,302 registered cars in the Dominion, being an increase of 47,705 in comparison with the figure for 1916, with a registration in that year of 76,600 new cars. It is calculated that in Canada one person in every 40 possesses a car, and on a rough calculation it is said that there is one motor for every eight families. We will probably soon have the statistics exported, recording the miles run, the tyre used, and the total sparks given by the magneto used in the 1918 cars. The British war period figures would prove interesting reading.

Petrol Process.

In 1914 a company was formed under the designation of the Petrol Process Syndicate, Ltd., for the purpose of exploiting a process for cracking petroleum and its products. The syndicate has had an unfortunate career, and has at last, on the petition of the creditors and shareholders, been placed in liquidation. Land was taken at Bergenham, and buildings and plant were erected at a cost of over £4,600. The failure was partly attributed to restrictions imposed, in consequence of the war, on the sale of crude oil required for the process. Another factor had been made for the company's assets. Meanwhile the liquidation is in the hands of the Official Receiver. The process in question seems to be capable of being turned to good account, and given more favourable circumstances and normal markets would probably prove a successful venture. It would be a pity to see a promising scientific proposition lost to the nation; and it is therefore satisfactory to learn that there are hopes of an early resuscitation of the undertaking.

Trade After the War.

There is a great deal of discussion going on in Germany touching the shipping situation after the war. Captain Perina, the naval critic of the *Berlin Tageblatt*, contributes an interesting article on this subject, basing his deductions on a preliminary reading of the British Press. He observes that every day a little piece of stone crumbles away from the trade supremacy of Great Britain. This (he says) we understand why for several decades in England are in favour of putting a speedy ending to the war, and understand the efforts of Grey, Asquith, Curran, Barnes, and others to bring off a peace by understanding and the foundation of a League of Nations. These far-seeing men see that forces are beginning to separate out in Germany which are working along similar lines, and to which one would like to wish success in the near future. Captain Perina then asks whether people in England will count on thoroughly beating Germany, and he says:—"In that case British trade would sustain such a blow from the resulting economic poverty of the Central Powers as can scarcely be imagined. To be sure, there are still people in Germany who think that England came into the war out of trade jealousy of Germany just as many also believe that the Americans joined the English in

order to save the milliards they had lent them. But just as little as any man who thought in terms of real politics would assume that the Americans would sacrifice blood and infinite material for the sake of a few milliards, or in order to create an armament against Japan, so it is wrong to say that the rise of our trade and shipping induced England to enter into the war. "It would be underestimating the British to believe that they were all possessed by the illusion that Germany's economic ruin would mean Britain's prosperity. It is generally clearly recognized that the complete defeat of Germany would be an economic catastrophe for England. Take one example. If we were to have no money left after the war with which to buy Brazilian coffee, then Brazil would lose annually 150 millions which would have been used for the purpose of paying England's interest and buying manufactured goods. People in England know this all too well, and that explains why, in spite of the efforts of a few short-sighted persons, the idea of the economic war after the war cannot strike the right soil.

British Enterprise in Italy.
Subsequent to the prohibition of export of Tungsten and Tungsten Alloys from England, French makers were allowed to supply Italy, but on terms which evidently did not satisfy the Italian consumers and Government. It is interesting to note that by the enterprise of a well-known English metallurgical firm, this unsatisfactory position has been altered, and Italy made entirely self-supporting as far as her Tungsten supplies are concerned. Mr. H. A. Blackwell, chairman of George G. Blackwell and Co., Ltd., of Liverpool (who are official smelters of Tungsten ores to the Ministry of Munitions), arranged, with the entire concord of the Italian Government, the creation of works and plant at San Quirico Genoa, for the manufacture by his process of Ferro-Tungsten and other alloys. These works are now completed and in full operation, producing large quantities of highest grade Ferro-Tungsten. The productive capacity of the works is in excess of the entire Italian requirements on a war basis, and the Italian Government is so satisfied with the progress made that the works were declared a "Stabilimento Ausiliario." Decree, Min. N. 273 del 10

April, 1918 (Auxiliary Establishment by Decree of 10th April, 1918, No. Min. N. 273).

Germany's Shortage of Tungsten.

Tungsten, a metal discovered by a Spaniard, which is the principal ingredient in the manufacture of high-speed tool steel, and plays such an important part in the manufacture of projectiles, armour plates, gun boring, &c., was the subject of a lecture at the British Scientific Products Exhibition by Mr. J. D. F. Vogel. After explaining the methods by which tungsten is used in combination with carbon he stated that not only is tungsten-steel extremely hard and capable of being brought to a high temper and sharpness, but it maintains its hardness at a temperature of incipient red heat. Tungsten ore was found chiefly in the United States of America, Bolivia, Peru, Burma, Siam, China, Japan, Malaya, Australia, New Zealand, Spain, Portugal, England and to a small extent in South Africa. Even before the war the high speed industry had secured an annual turnover of more than £800,000, and doubtless a comparatively small output of £25,000 or £30,000 on the production of tungsten powder in this country previous to 1914 would have saved us a vast amount of money, and much anxiety in the production of munitions. Thanks to the British Navy, Germany, which had been reaching out her hands to control the industry, was suffering from a shortage of tungsten amounting to almost a famine. Owing to the greatly increased production of tungsten powder in the United States, where the output has risen during the war from 1,400 to 7,000 tons a year, and also in the British Empire, and again in Siam, we are, according to the testimony of Sir Robert Hadfield who presided, no longer dependent on Germany for any of the alloys used in the making of high speed steel, while there are within the bounds of the British Empire ample resources to meet all our requirements if only the industry is properly fostered and encouraged.

By Gambler's Suicide.
On being caught gambling by a policeman at Black-on-on-Tee, Ernest Carter, 14, drowned himself in the river, saying: "They can't run on a dead body; I'm not going to pay another £3 fine."

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand	3/3 15/16
60 d/s	3/4 1/16
60 d/s	3/4 3/16
4 m/s	3/4 5/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	14 1/2
T/T Japan	144 1/2
T/T India	Nom.
Demand India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	78 1/4
co & New York	
T/T Java	182
T/T Marks	N. m.
T/T Francs	4.9
Deand, Paris	4.3 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s L/C	3/5 1/4
4 m/s D/P	3/5 1/4
6 m/s L/C	3/5 1/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	3/5 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco	80 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	4.56 1/2
6 m/s. Francs	4.61 1/2
Demand Germany	Nom.
Demand New York	78 1/4
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand Calcutta	Nom.
Demand Manila	158 1/4
Demand Singapore	142 1/2
On Haiphong	1 1/4 % prem.
On Saigon	1 % prem.
On Bangkok	46 1/4
Sovereign	5.55 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	41.70
Bar Silver, per oz	49 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 100.	per.
H'kong 50 cts sub.	per.
" 10 "	3 1/2 % prem.
" 5 "	3 1/2 % dis.
Canton	"

Enemy Aircraft Museum Formed.

A most interesting display of captured enemy aircraft is to be seen at the Agricultural Hall, Haringey. Practically the whole development of German aircraft design is shown, from the Friedrichshafen and Gotha bombing planes and the Fokker biplane scouts to the Hannoveraner and Halberstadt fighters. The main object of the exhibition is to give pilots information which will help them to recognize hostile machines, and to discover their most vulnerable parts. Parties open to the public are issued in O.O.'s commanding units for the use of officers and men, and to firms engaged in the aircraft industry.

BANKS

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 5% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.
LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital—France 45,000,000.
Paid up " " 12,500,000.
(1/4 of the Capital, i.e. France 13,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: André Parthelot.
General Manager: A. J. Parthelot.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint Louis, PARIS.
BRANCHES: PEKING

SHANGHAI TIENSIN HONGKONG
BANKERS: In FRANCE, Société Générale pour l'Étude et le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie Françaises.

LONDON: London County Westminster & Par Bank Ltd. London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd. NEW YORK: R. M. M. & Co. Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Special facilities for French exchange. M. ROUET DE JOUEN, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, 5, Chater Road. Tel 2440.

NOTICES

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	Every 10 mins.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	10 mins.
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U. V. P.

People who know good BRANDY, will tell you that those letters represent a high standard in the BRANDY world.

We have just received from Messrs. J. G. Monnet of Cognac, a small shipment of their FAMOUS BRANDY; which compares favourably with Brandies of any price on the local market.

U. V. P. 3 STAR (Guaranteed over 18 years old.)

\$36. --- per case, Duty Paid.

U. V. P. No. 1. \$30. --- per case, Duty Paid.

HASTINGS, HODGE & CO.,

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. TEL: NO. 188.

This is the Tin

A
Large
Sized
Cigarette



of
unquestioned
excellence.

"COMMANDER" SUPER-SIZE CIGARETTES ARE STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

POST OFFICE.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

In the case of Mail's of the 19th 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

Registered and Parcel Mail's close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

Philippines Islands & Europe via Suez 10.40 a.m.
For Japan via Hongkong & YACPI 11.00 a.m. Oct. 24.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI TAN, 11th Oct. 1 p.m.

Philippines Islands—Per YUEHSANG, 25th Oct. 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 6th September.

Straits, Bangkok, Bombay, Aden, Port of Spain, Suez—26th Oct. 9 a.m.

The Parcel Mail for United Kingdom will be closed on Friday, 25th inst. at 5 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Japan via Kobe, Canada, United States, Central & South America, New Zealand, Australia—Per C. I. AGO, 26th Oct. 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per KAI ON, 26th Oct. 2 p.m.

Swatow & Amoy—Per CHIN CHU, 26th Oct. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 7th October.

Straits, Bangkok & Burma—27th Oct. 9 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Japan via Kobe, New Zealand—Per TAI TAI, 27th Oct. 11 a.m.

MONDAY, 28th October.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per TAMIN, 28th Oct. 8 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok & Burma—28th Oct. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 29th October.

Shanghai & North China—Per SINGAY, 29th Oct. 11 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, and India via Calcutta—29th Oct. 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

Straits, Bangkok, 30th Oct. 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, 31st October.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUN NING, 31st Oct. 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 1st November.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI ONG, 1st Nov. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 2nd November.

Straits, Bangkok & Burma—2nd Nov. 9 a.m.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

IS OPENING AT KOWLOON

(Near N. W. Post Office) on
AGAIN TO-NIGHT at 9 P.M. TO-NIGHT.
OUR GREAT PROGRAMME

DON'T MISS—

The AERIAL ACT, The PEKING PREMIER
ACROBATS and The BONELESS WONDER
Along with A PROGRAMME never before witnessed in Hongkong.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions & Performing Ponies
Our Managerie consists of
ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS, EMU, ZEBRA,
WALLABY, BABOONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, ETC.

NEAR MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Doors Open 3 p.m. Commence 4 p.m.
When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts of the Circus.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION

FULL BOX SEATS	\$15.00	SECOND CHAIRS	\$1.50
SINGLE SEATS BOX	3.00	STALLS	1.00
FIRST CHAIRS	2.00	GALLERY	50 cts.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., Daily

W. Harmston, C. W. Bruce, R. Alton & W. Symons,
Proprietor, Band Master, Agents.

WEATHER REPORT.

October 23rd, 16h. 05m.—Orders given to hoist local signal No. 1.

October 24th, 11h. 10m.—Orders given to hoist local typhoon signal No. 1.

October 24th, 11h. 10m.—Warning to "Hankow, East Port, etc.—Typhoon blowing up in Lat. 21° N. Long. 120° E."

October 24th, 11h. 35m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations; the typhoon is probably blowing up in the Barbas Channel. An anticyclone of considerable intensity is central to the north of the Yen Valley and a fresh breeze may be expected along the China Coast, and over the China S.S.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 6.00 inch. Total since January 1st 96.39 inches against an average of 73.96 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

Observed	Forecast
Hongkong to Cap. Hook	N. winds, fresh to strong, fair.
Formosa Channel	Northerly gale.
South coast of China to South coast of Japan	The same trend H.K. and Looe as No. 1.
South coast of China to South coast of Japan	The same trend H.K. and Looe as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 24, 1918.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
Barometer	29.73	29.66	29.87
Temperature	87	74	80
Humidity	47	66	50
Wind Direction	N.N.E. 8.4	N.N.E.	
Force	3	1	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Altimeter	0.00	0.00	0.00
Notes			

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 24, 1918.

7.5. CLAYTON, Director.



CAST IRON
RAINWATER PIPES
AND FITTINGS
FRANK SMITH & CO.
40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, CENTRAL
ST., TEL. 2222, HONGKONG.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

October 25th, 26th and 27th.
9.15 P.M. PERFORMANCE.

"THE HIDDEN HAND"

Episodes 13 and 14.

HAROLD LLOYD

"HERE COMES A GIRL"

etc., etc.

FINAL PROGRAMME FOR 'OUR DAY.'

Morning, Lady May's Rose
Fund:

Sale of Roses.

Noon. At 12 o'clock sharp Sale by auction of special roses on Cricket Club Ground. Mr. H. P. White has kindly consented to act as auctioneer.

Afternoon 2 p.m. Gymkhana including 'Our Day' DERBY at Happy Valley and Side Shows.

Evening 7.30 Entertainment at the Botanical Gardens. Portuguese Stall, Chinese Conjurers, Cinema. Bands of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society and 18th Infantry will perform.

9.15. Japanese firework display. Monster Rockets.

9.30 Japanese firework display. 5 set pieces.

10.30 Drawings of Raffle for Dodge Motor car and other raffles.

Saturday 26th inst. Gymkhana at Happy Valley and Side Shows.

REFRESHMENTS AT ALL ENTERTAINMENTS.

N.B.—A \$2.00 ticket will admit 2 children to the Botanical Gardens. This does not however entitle them to reserved seats in the enclosure.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George Wilson, at 11, Lee House, Street, on the City of Hongkong.